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s/862/62/002/000**/015/029** A059/A126

Diffusion in gases near the critical point of

Purified and dried CO_2 containing less than 0.1% of impurities was used in the experiments. The measured coefficient of diffusion in liquid CO_2 was 1.5 · 10-5 cm² · sec⁻¹. The coefficient of diffusion D was calculated from the equations: $D = 1^2/2t,$ (1)

given by A. Einstein (Sbornik statey, CNTI, 1936), where 1 is the length of displacement and t the time of diffusion. The minimum values of the coefficient of diffusion which can be determined in this way were of the order of 1·10⁻⁷ cm²·sec⁻¹. The diffusion of iodine in compressed CO₂ was studied at 31.5 C and various densities, above and beneath critical density. If the density is increased, the coefficient of diffusion of iodine initially diminishes to zero near the critical point (at 31.5 C, pressures of 73.0 and 73.6 atm, and densities of 0.385 and 0.429 g/cm³), and then increases when the density is further increased. The measurement of the rate of diffusion at 40 C and a density near to the critical one showed that the influence of the critical point has but little effect, the coefficient of diffusion being almost the same as with ordinary compressed gases. Using the above method, the interruption of diffusion in the neighborhood of the critical point can be directly observed. The same is due to hold also for the Brownian motion at the critical point. L.A. Rott is mentioned.

Card 2/3

S/862/62/002/000/015/029

Diffusion in gases near the critical point of ... A059/A126

There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti, g. Moskva (State Institute of the Mitrogen Industry, City of Moscow)

Card 3/3

s/862/62/002/000/016/029 A059/A126

AUTHORS:

Krichevskiy, I.R., Khazanova, N.Ye., Lesnevskaya, L.S.

TITLE:

Diffusion in gases at high pressures

SOURCE:

Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 2: Teplo- i massoperenos pri fazovykh i khimicheskikh prevrashcheniyakh. Ed. by A.V. Lykov and B.M. Smol'-

skiy. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 136 - 141

A new method of studying gaseous diffusion at high pressures has been developed which is based on the capillary method. The diffusion cell condisting of a small cylinder closely packed with a silver net and having top and bottom seals which is filled with the heavier gas (or gas mixture) is used. Four cells in a great chamber contain the lighter gas, which is sufficiently large to secure constant composition of the gas in it in the course of diffusion. The device is shown schematically in Figure 1. The composition of the gas in the cell is changed during diffusion from the top to the bottom. After the conclusion of the experiment, the diffusion cell is disconneted and the quantity of gas in it and its average composition determined. The diffusion of the nitrogen-

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S/862/62/002/000/016/029 A059/A126

Diffusion in gases at high pressures

-carbon dioxide system was investigated at pressures up to 110 atm and at temperatures between 20 and 31.5 °C. The coefficient of diffusion was determined with an error of 1.5 - 3%. Both the diffusion of pure nitrogen into pure CO₂ and from one mixture into the other ware studied, in the former case at pressures up to 60 - 70 atm and at 25, 28, and 31.5 °C. The coefficient of diffusion of nitrogen is a function of composition and pressure, and is practically independent of temperature. The dependence of the coefficient of diffusion on the composition is considerable, and increases with increasing pressure. At relatively small densities, the coefficient of diffusion can be calculated with sufficient accuracy from the theory of inhomogeneous gases according to Enskog and Chapman developed for molecular models with spherical symmetry, i.e., in a second approximation,

 $[D_{12}]_{II} = [D_{12}]_{I} / X_{12},$

where, for models with elastic spheres,

$$X_{12} = 1 + \frac{\pi}{12} n_1 \sigma_1^3 \left(8 - \frac{3\sigma_1}{\sigma_{12}}\right) + \frac{\pi}{12} n_2 \sigma_2^3 \left(8 - \frac{3\sigma_2}{\sigma_{12}}\right)$$

(d is the collision diameter, n_1 the number of molecules in 1 cm³, and m_1 the

Card 2/5

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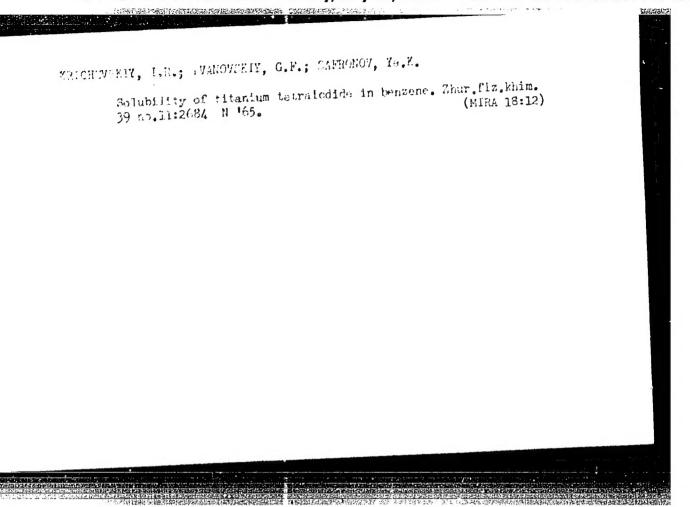
Diffusion in gases at high pressures

S/862/62/002/000/016/029 A059/A126

molecular weight). Since the function X, at given pressure and temperature, is a function of the composition, this equation can be used to allow for the dependence of the diffusion coefficient both on composition and on pressure and temperature. The difference between data calculated from this equation and experimental results obtained increases with increasing pressure. It has been further established that, at 20°C, p = 97.5 atm, and a molar fraction of 0.14 of nitrogen, not even a formal application of Fick's law is possible. In addition, molecular diffusion is shown to be inevitably accompanied by convective mixing of the whole mass of the gas and, finally, the sharp retardation of diffusion near the critical point of liquid-vapor equilibrium is studied, and the reasons of this behavior are discussed. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti, g. Moskva (State Institute of the Nitrogen Industry, City of Moscow)

Card 3/5

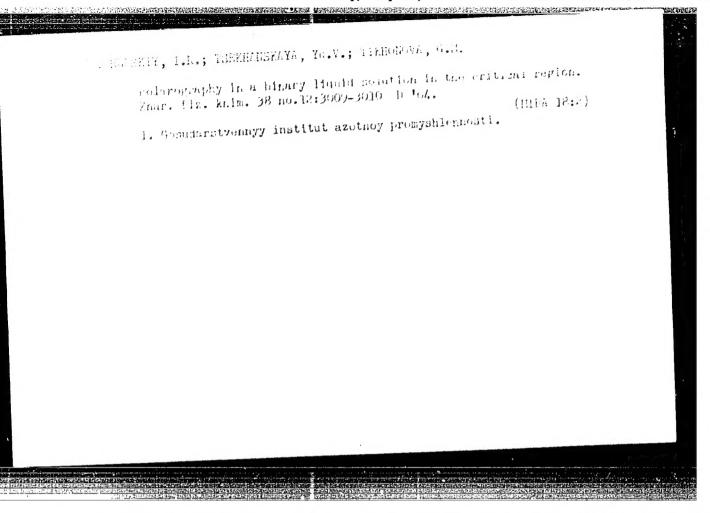


ACC NRI AP5027187 44/55 SOUR	CE CODE; UR/0076/65/039/010/2594/259	5 .
AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, I. R.; Ivanovskiy, G.	P.; Safronov, Ye. K.	00
ORG: State Institute of the Nitrogen Indus	11/2	E
promyshlennosti)		
TITLE: Vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodi	de	
SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39,	, no. 10, 1965, 2594-2595	
TOPIC TAGS: vapor pressure, silicon compou of fusion, PRESSURE MEASURE MEN	und, iodide, heat of sublimation, heat	3
	intermine the temperature dependence of	of
ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to d the vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodide. isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir	st
the vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodide. isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer that mercury does not react with silicon tends thermostat within + 0.1°C. The vapor is	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir etraiodide. Thermostating was done in pressure of silicon tetraiodide was me	st an
isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer that mercury does not react with silicon te oil thermostat within + 0.1°C. The vapor p	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir etraiodide. Thermostating was done in pressure of silicon tetraiodide was measure are shown below:	st an
the vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodide. isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer that mercury does not react with silicon to oil thermostat within ± 0.1°C. The vapor pured in the range from 0.2 to 5 mm Hg. The	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir etraiodide. Thermostating was done in pressure of silicon tetraiodide was meet results are shown below: 103.2 105.9 109.2 113.3 115.0 119.7	st an
the vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodide. isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer that mercury does not react with silicon to oil thermostat within ± 0.1°C. The vapor pured in the range from 0.2 to 5 mm Hg. The oC 70.0 72.2 79.7 90.0 100.2 1 p, mm Hg 0.214 0.24 0.33 0.65 1.37	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir etraiodide. Thermostating was done in pressure of silicon tetraiodide was meet results are shown below: 103.2 105.9 109.2 113.3 115.0 119.7	st an
the vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodide. isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer that mercury does not react with silicon to oil thermostat within ± 0.1°C. The vapor pured in the range from 0.2 to 5 mm Hg. The oC 70.0 72.2 79.7 90.0 100.2 12, mm Hg 0.214 0.24 0.33 0.65 1.37 100.00 123.0 123.0 123	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir etraiodide. Thermostating was done in pressure of silicon tetraiodide was meet results are shown below: 103.2 105.9 109.2 113.3 115.0 119.7	st an
the vapor pressure of silicon tetraiodide. isoteniscope, with mercury as the manometer that mercury does not react with silicon to oil thermostat within ± 0.1°C. The vapor pured in the range from 0.2 to 5 mm Hg. The oc 70.0 72.2 79.7 90.0 100.2 12 p, mm Hg 0.214 0.24 0.33 0.65 1.37	The vapor pressure was measured with a liquid. It had been established fir etraiodide. Thermostating was done in pressure of silicon tetraiodide was mee results are shown below: 103.2 105.9 109.2 113.3 115.0 119.7 1.555 1.70 2.24 2.61 2.90 2.48	st an

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KRICHEVSKIY, I.R.; ROTT, L.A.; TSEKHANSKAYA, Yu.V.

Autocorrelation of heat fluctuations in a diluted binary solution near its critical point, Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:674-676 Jl 165. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Submitted January 6, 1965.

IVANOVSKIY, F.P., kend. tekhn. nauk, red.; FURMAN, M.S., doktor khim.nauk, red.; SAMARIN, B.P., red.; KRICHEVSKIY, I.H., prof., doktor khim. nauk, red.; GOLUHEV, I.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, A.I., doktor khim. nauk, red.; KLEVKE, V.A., KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, A.I., doktor khim. nauk, red.; KLEVKE, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KLEVKE, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; OYSTRAKH, M.L., red.; GEL'PERIN, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; OYSTRAKH, V.V., KREYSBERG, A.Ya., red.; TSUKERMAN, A.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry and technology of the products of organic synthesis; intermediate products for the synthesis of polyamides] Khimiia intermediate products for the synthesis of polyamides] Khimiia intermediate products organicheskogo sinteza; poluprodukty i tekhnologiia produktov organicheskogo sinteza; poluprodukty dlia sinteza poliamidov. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 255 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Cosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Zamestitel' diraktora
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta
azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Ivanovskiy). 3. Zamestitel' direktora
po nauchnoy chasti Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i propo nauchnoy chasti Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Furman). 4. Glavnyy
inzhener Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo
instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Samarin).

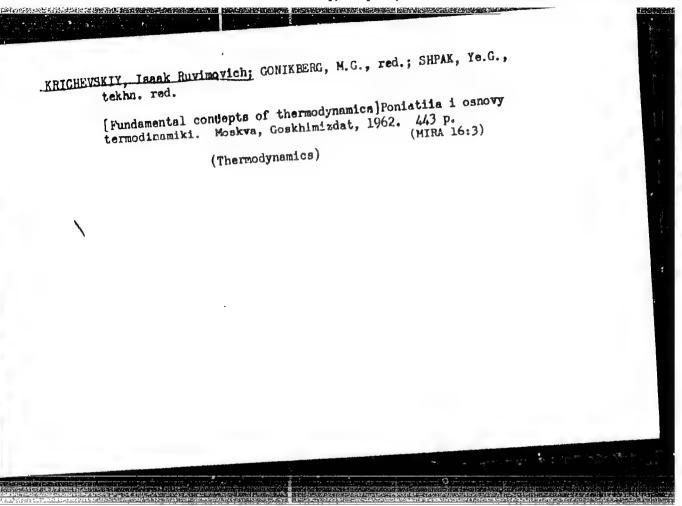
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430

KRICHEVSKIY, I.R.; YEFREMOVA, G.D.; PRYANIKOVA, R.O.; SEREBRYAKOVA, A.V.

On a possible case of critical phenomena. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37
no.8:1924-1925 Ag '63.

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti 1 produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

(Critical point) (Phase rule and equilibrium)



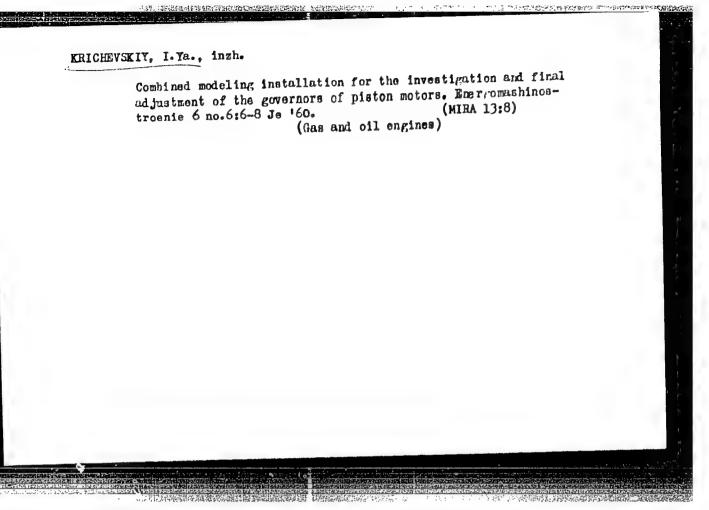
KRICHEVSKIY, I.R.; TEFREZOVA, G.D.; PEYANIKOVA, R.O.; SERZERYAKOVA, A.V.

Possible appearance of critical phenologia in three coexisting phases by '64.

of a three-component system, Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.5:421-426 by '64.

(ERA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy mauchno-issledovatel'skiy 1 proyektnyy institut
azotnoy promyshlennosti 1 produktov organicheskogo sisteza, Poskva.



ARABADZHYAN, I.it., red.; IZMAYLOVA, R.A., red.; KHAYEV, G.A., red.; [deceased]; KRICHEVSKIT...Lxe., red.; SOKOLOV, I.S., red.; SOLMYSHKOV, V.A., red.; STREL'TSOVA, T.D., red.; FOMIN, G.D., red.; SHUL'MAN, S.G., red.; ABRAMSON, L.S., tekhn.red. [Collection of papers on hydraulic engineering] Sbornik dokladov po gidrotekhnike. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 284 p. (MIRA 17:3)

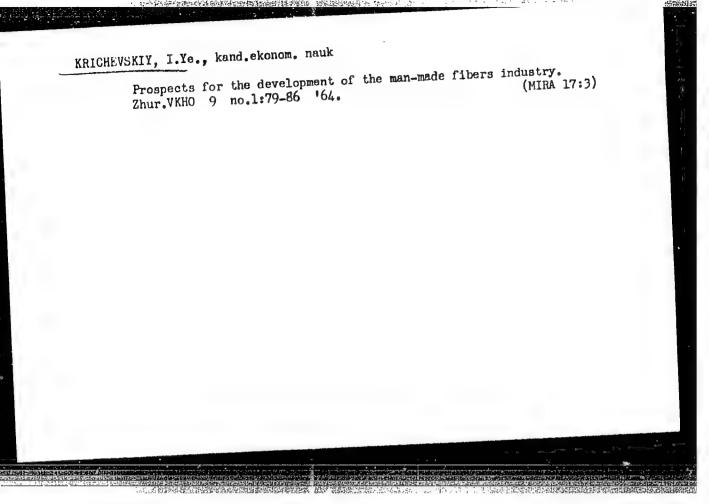
1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov. 4th, 1962.

SOLNYSHKOV, V.A., red.; ARAHADZHYAN, I.R., red.; GOL'DIN, A.L.,
red.; ZHAROV, N.I., red.; IOKHELISOH, A.Ya., red.;
RRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye., red.; SKOMOROVSKIY, Ya.G., red.;
SUDAKOV, V.B., red.; SHEVCHENKO, A.N., red.; RZHONSNITSKIY,
B.N., red.

[Collection of reports on hydraulic engineering] Sbornik
dokladov po gidrotekhnike. Moskva, Gomenergoizdat, 1963.
(MIKA 17:9)
262 P.
1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh
rabotnikov. 5th, Leningrad, 1959.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430



GOL'DIR, A.L., red.; ZHILENKOV, V.N., red.; IZMAYLOVA, R.A., red.; KRAYEV, G.A., red.; KRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye., red.; KYAKK, V.A., red.; SOKOLOV, I.B., red.; SUDAKOV, V.B., red.; FOMIE, G.D., red.; SHUL'MAN, S.G., red.; ABRAMSON, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Collection of reports on hydraulic engineering; the third engineering conference of young scientists] Sbornik dokladov po gidrotekhnike; tret'ia nauchno-tekhnicheskaia konferentsiia molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 183 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekh-niki.

\$/183/60/000/006/005/005 B020/B058

AUTHORS:

Krichevskiy, I. Ye., Fedorenko, N. P.

TITLE:

The Effectivences of the Use of Chemical Fibers in the Tire

Industry

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 6, pp. 49-53

TEXT: Until World War II, cotton cord only was used in the manufacture of tires. During the war, the USA, England, and Germany werecut off from the main areas of natural rubber production and were forced to organize the production of synthetic rubber; the latter, however, increases the heat generation inside the tire considerably, and higher demands are thus made on the heat resistance of the cord. During World War II, the use of polyamide fiber for a cord was started with and spread rapidly, specially in the USA, owing to the improved cord quality. Data on the manufacture of various types of textile cord in the USA are tabulated and corresponding numerical data concerning the USSR are also given. A great reduction of the cotton-cord manufacture and an improvement of the quality of cords made from chemical fibers, mainly of viscose cord, is expected in the course of

Card 1/2

The Effectiveness of the Use of Chemical Fibers S/183/60/000/006/005/005 in the Tire Industry B020/B058

the Seven-year Plan in connection with the accelerated development of the chemical industry and of chemical fibers, as decided by the May Plenum of the Tsk KPSS (CC CPSU) in 1958 and by the 21st Party Congress of the CPSU. The chemical and technological factors of production and use of ultrahigh-strength viscose- and caprone cord are dealt with, as well as the manufacture of initial materials for cord fibers, of fabric and cord, of outer tires and the use of caprone or Anid for the cord manufacture. The Baykal'skiy cellyuloznyy zavod (Baykal Cellulose Plant) and the Institut plenok i iskusstvennoy kozhi (Institute of Films and Synthetic Leather) are mentioned. The editors ask readers and organizations from this branch to signal their attitude regarding the problems raised. There are 5 references: 1 Soviet, 1 US, 2 British, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: MITKhT im. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical

Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

12MaY.OVA, R.A., inzh.; KEICHEVSKIY, l.Yo.; REL'TOV, B.F., kand. tekhn.
nauk (Leningrad)

Injuries to polyethylene screens during their installations.
Cidr. i mel. 17 no.7138-42 Jl '65. (M.PA 18:12)

KRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye.; YASHUNSKAYA, F.I.

Comparative technical and economic estimation of prospective fibers for tire cord. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.5:39-44 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tohkoy khimicheskiy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut shinnoy promy-shlennosti.

(Tire fabrics)

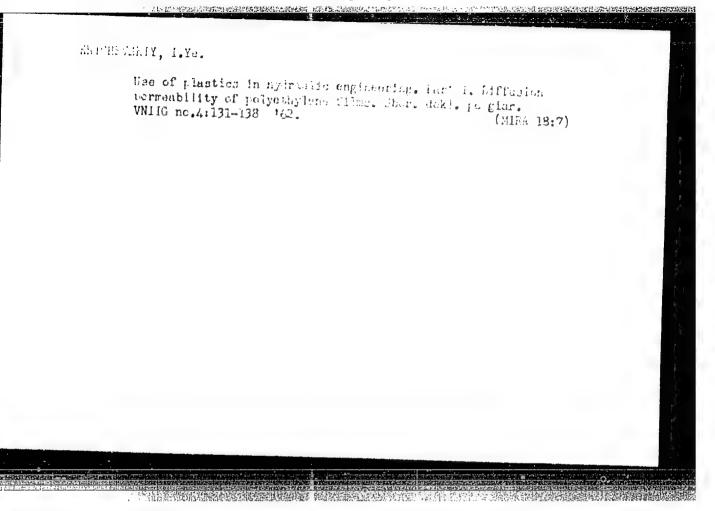
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430

YERYKHOV, B.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, Z.Yo.; KRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye.

Use of organic binders in electron and corking of soils.
Sbor. dokl. po gidr. VIIIIG no.4.107-110 '62.

(HIRA 18:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430



(MIRA 18:7)

TOLKACHEV, L.A., inzh.; KRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye., inzh.; SUDAKOV, V.B., inzh.; ZHILIN, V.A., inzh. Use of a polyethylene film in the prevention of cracking due to shrinkage. Energ. stroi. no.1:56-59 '65.

FEDORENKO, Nikolay Prokof'yevich; KRICHEVSKIY, Il'ya Yevaeyevich;
ZAV'YALOVA, A.N., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Synthetic fibers in the national economy] Khimicheskie volokna v narodnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963.
242 p. (MIRA 16:7)

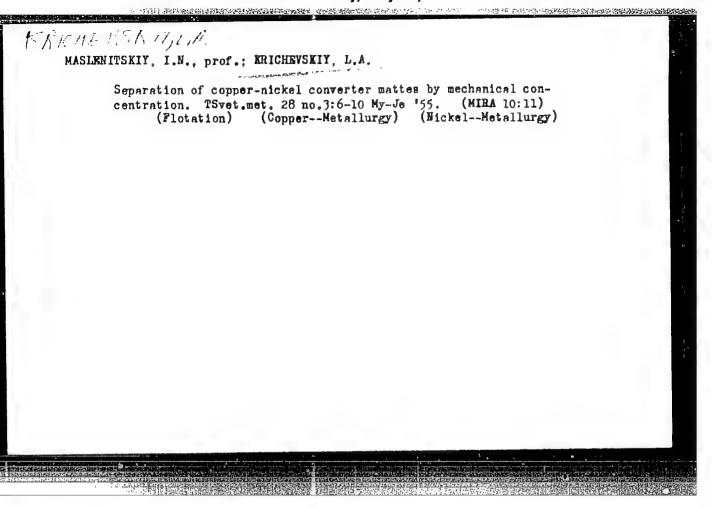
(Textile fibers, \$ynthetic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0008264300

KRICHEVSKIY, I.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PECHENKIN, M.V., inzh.

Conference of young hydraulic engineers of the All-Union Hydraulic Engineering Research Institute. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.2161-62 F '62. (MIRA 1517)

(Hydraulic engineering—Congresses)



"这一元的"的是多一年的一种的理解的政治的,然后是不是这个时间的情况的问题

BULATOV, V.I.; KRICHEVSKIY, L.M.; SHVARTSMAH, A.Z.

Device for pitcture-taking in the second projection in angiography with a single serial cassette. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 4:56-61 J1-Ag 160. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik - kand.med.nauk L.D. Gubskiy [deceased]) Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalaya imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko (nachalinik L.I. Lyalin). (ANGIOGRAPHY-EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BULATOV, V.I.; KRICHEVSKIY, L.M.; RIMMAN, A.F.; SHVARTSMAN, A.Z.

Centrition system for rotation apparatus with a constant focal distance whose source of irradiation is rotated around the patient. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 35 no. 5:56-57 My-Je '60.

(RADIOGRAPHY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

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BULATOV, V.I.; KRICHEVSKIY, L.M.; SHVARTSMAN, A.Z.

Biprojective arteriography with single arteriograms taken at a time decided on beforehand. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 1:57-59 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

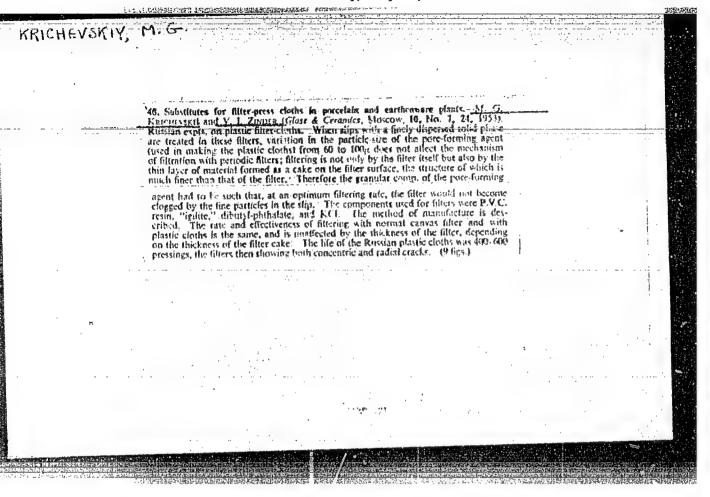
1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk L.D. Gubskiy [deceased] Glavnogo voyennogo gospitalaya imeni Akademika N.N. Burdenko (Nachal'nik L.I. Lyalin)

(ARTERIES—RADIOGRAPHY)

L 17414-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(v) RM/WW ACCESSION NR: AP5021795 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0340/65	5/000/008/0021/0021
AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, M. (Candidate of technical sciences) ORG: none	30 \$
TITLE: "First-Aid Kit" for automobiles SOURCE: Sel'skiy mekhanizator, no. 8, 1965, 21	
ABSTRACT: The author states that epoxy resin for automobile rused in factory shops. Recently a "first-aid kit" (size: 340 vised by the State Scientific Research Institute of Technology the use of epoxy resin in repairing cars on the road. The automobile repairing for all types of repair are included in the kit, are any available source of heat for expediting the repairing produced which shows an opened "First-Aid Kit." Orig. art. he	thor notes that ind advises the use of cess. A sketch is as: 1 figure.
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430

KRICHE -	Conference of the workers in the porcelain and glass enterprises under the administration of the Kiev National Economic Council. under the administration of the Kiev National Economic Council. (MIRA 15:7) Stek. i ker. 19 no.7:48 Jl '62. (Kiev Province-Glass manufacture-Labor productivity) (Kiev Province-Ceramics industries-Labor productivity)	C A TO S. T. S.
	,	

MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ya.; TIKHONOV, M.A., nauchnyy redaktor;

AL'SHEVSKIY, L.Ye., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Pipe finishing] Otdelka trub. Pod nauchnoi red. M.A.Tikhonova.

Noskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn, izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi

metallurgii, 1954, 446 p.

(Pipe)

(MLRA 7:11)

RRICHEVSKIY, M.Ya.; LUTSKIY, I.M.; RODOV, G.S.; SHAKHOV, I.T.

Jointing precast reinforced concrete floors in seismic-prone regions. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.3:83-86 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR, (Precast concrete construction) (Zarthquakes and building)

KRICHKYSKII. M. Ta., inshener; RUVINSKIY, S.M., inshener; STARKTS, I.S., inshener.

The modernization of pipe rolling mill ballbearing supports for working rolls. Stal' 15 no.12:1117-1120 D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Olavtrubostal' i Leningradskoye montaxhno-tekhnicheskoye byure.

(Bolling mills) (Bearings (Machinery))

KRICHEVSKIY M.YA.

133-7-13/28

AUTHOR: Grishkan, A.S., Krichevskiy, M.Ya., Scyfulin, G.K. and

Hozenfel'd, H.B., Engineers.

TITLE: Mastering of 140, 250 and 400 mm Tube Rolling Mills of

Soviet Design. (Osvoyeniye sovetskikh truboprokatnych

agregatov 140, 250 and 400)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, no.7, pp. 621 - 627 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1947-54, aggregates 140, 250 and 400 with an automatic mill for rolling tubes from 38 - 426 mm diameter of Soviet design were manufactured and erected on the Zakavkaz Metallurgical Works (Zakavkazskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod) (140 and 400) and on the Bakinsk Tube Rolling Works (Bakinskiy Truboprokatnyy Zavod) (140 and 250). Tube rolling aggregate 400 for the manufacture of tubes of a diameter from 130 to 426 mm, a length up to 15.5 m and wall-thickness from 5 to 40 mm, from round semis of carbon or alloy steels of up to 350 mm in diameter and the length of 4 m (2.5t) consists of: 2 ring heating furnaces with a rotating bottom, two piercing mills, preheating furnace in front of the automatic mill, automatic mill, two rolling mills, seven stand mills for hot calibration of tubes, two straightening mills, three stand mill for cold calibration of tubes, coolers and inspection tables. Aggregate 140 was des-Cardl/3igned for rolling tubes of a diameter from 38 to 140 mm, 11.5 m

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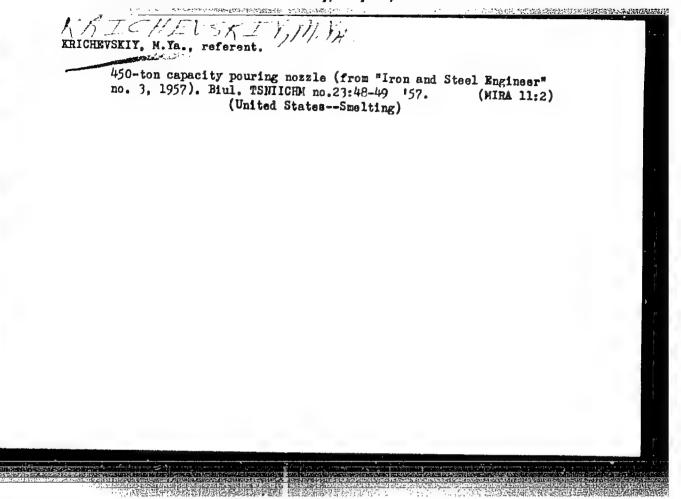
135-7-13/28 Mastering of 140, 250 and 400 mm Tube Rolling Mills of Soviet Design. long and a wall thickness from 3.5 to 20 mm (ofter reducing mill tubes 15.5 m long can be made). It consists of; one ring furnace, piercing mill, automatic mill, two rolling mills, 5 stand mill for hot calibration of tubes, pre-heating furnace in front of the reduction mill, 20 stand reduction mill, coolers, straightening mills and an inspection table. differs in the composition of equipment from aggregate 140 only in the absence of the reducing mill and its reheating furnace. The calibration mill consists of 7 stands. basis of operating experience and results of investigations carried out by TskBMM, VNITI and the works personnel the following conclusions are made: the main advantages of the new Soviet mills in comparison with imported ones are: a) an increase in the maximum rolling rates by 75% in piercing mills, by 50% in automatic mills if compared with corresponding modern imported mills 5 1/2" Etna Standard and 13 3/8" Shleman (Table 1); b) the use of pivot journals for all rolls (except in automatic mill 400) and special installations on piercing and rolling mills for exact centering along the axis of rolling of tube; c) the use in auxiliary mechanisms of electric drives instead of pneumatic ones which facilitates automation of rolling and Card2/3contributes to an increase in the rolling speed. The comparison

133-7-13/28
Mastering of 140, 250 and 400 mm Tube Rolling Mills of Soviet Design.

of mean wall thickness of tubes according to CCT 301-50 and produced on Soviet and 5 1/2" imported mills is given in Table 1. The distribution of maximum difference of the wall thickness of tubes rolled on 5 1/2" and 140 mills is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Frequency distribution of variation of wall thickness of tubes rolled on 140 and 5 1/2" mills and the differences in the wall thickness of tubes rolled on 400 and 13 3/8" mills are shown in Figs. 4 and 5, respectively. It is concluded that mills 140, 250 and 400 mm are capable of producing tubes with an improved accuracy of dimensions which enables to decrease plus tolerances for wall thickness and thus obtain a substantial economy in the metal used; moreover, thin wall tubes can be rolled in some cases even on the 400 mill. There are 2 tables, 5 figures and 2 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3



NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Yu. I .: KRICHEVSKIY, M. Ya.

Increasing the strength of straightening devices of pipe-rolling mills. Biul. TSNIICHM no.1:47-48 158. (MIRA 11:5)

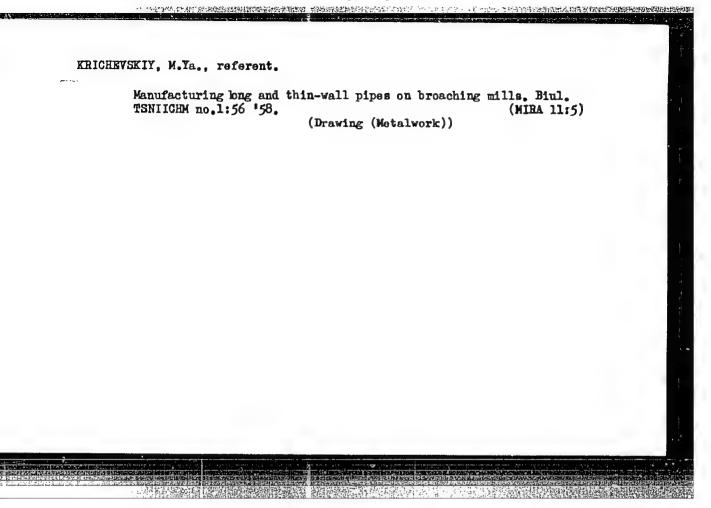
l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Nikolayevskiy). 2. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Krichevskiy).

(Rolling mills)

ERICHEVSKIY, M.Ya., referent.

Devices for adjusting rolls in rolling mill stands. Biul. TSNIICHM no.1:55 158. (MIRA 11:5)

(Rolls (Iron mills))



KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ya., referent.

Device for measuring feeds on pilger mills, Biul, TSNIIGHM no.1:
56 '58.

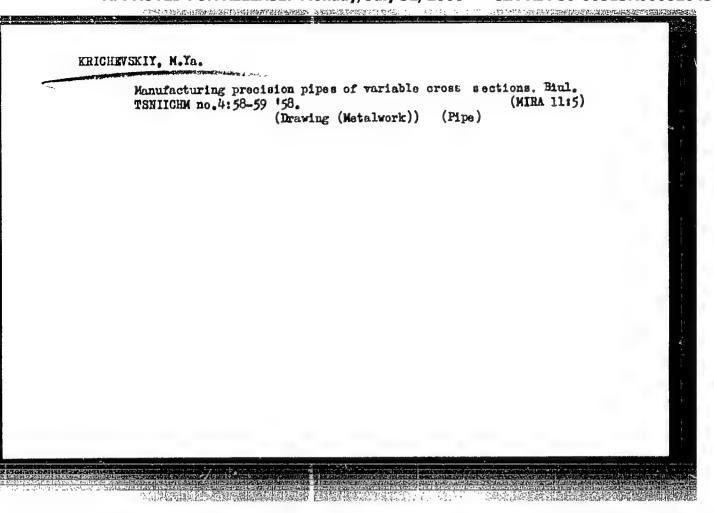
(Rolling mills)

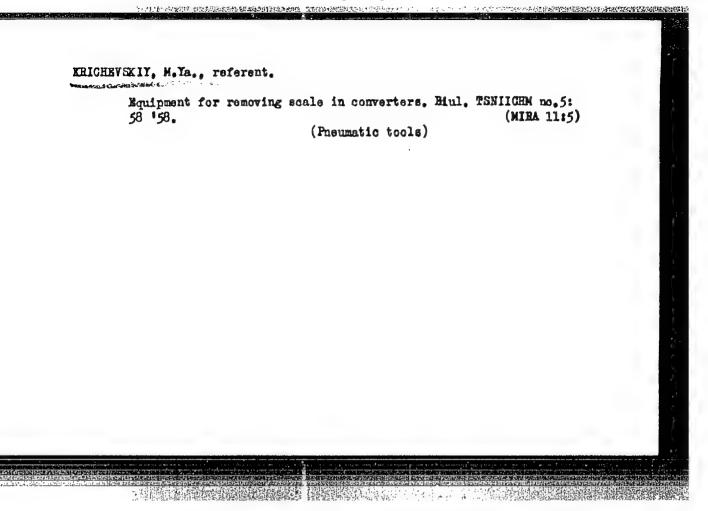
KRICHHYSKIY, M.Ya., referent.

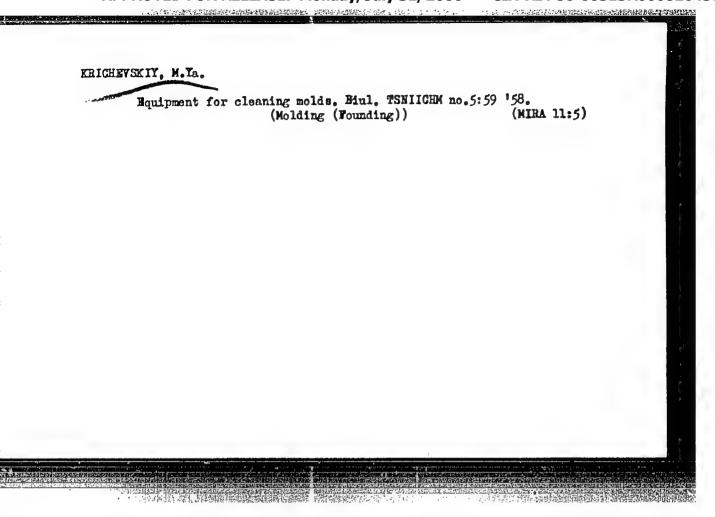
Improved spindle-type socket joints, Biul, TSNIICHM no.4:57-58.

(Couplings)

(MIRA 11:5)



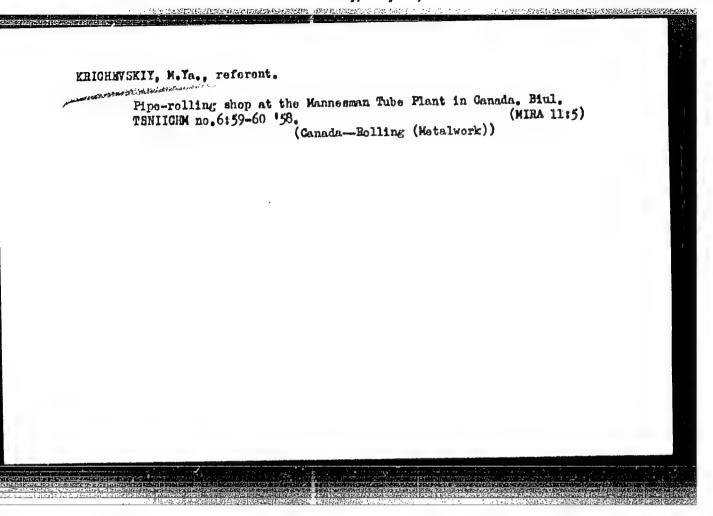


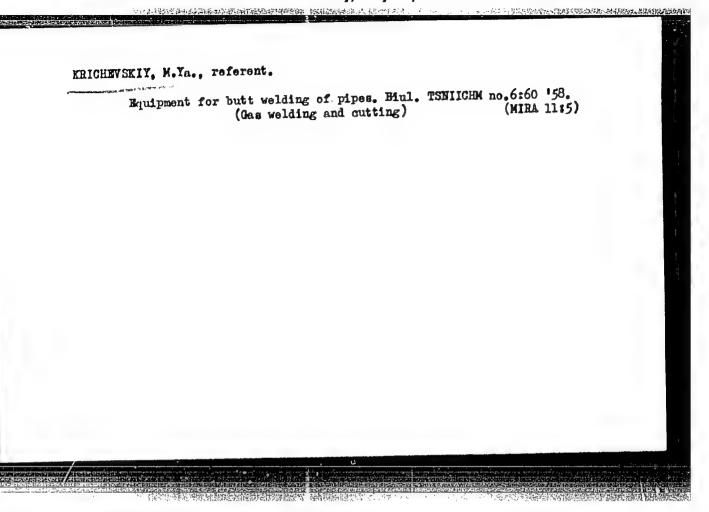


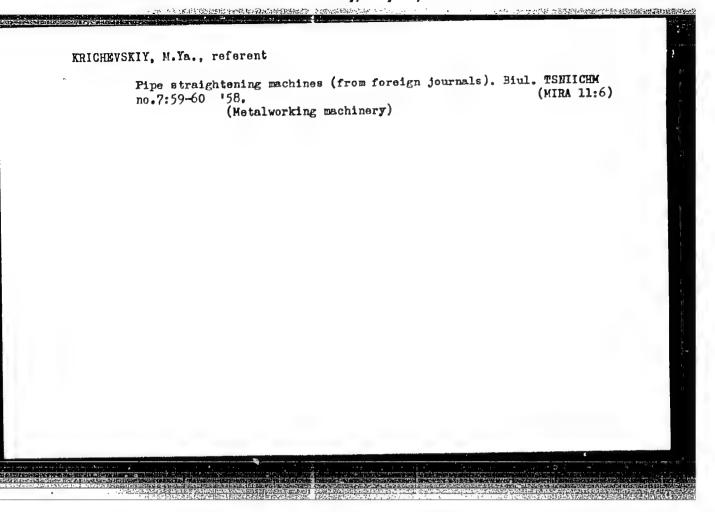
KRICHEVKIY, MaYa., referent.

Hydraulic stripping equipment. Hul. TSNIICHM no.5:59 '58.

(Motallurgical plants—Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 11:5)







Roll turning machine with electronic profiler (from "Iron and Steel Engineer" no.9, 1957). Biul. TSNIICHM no.7:60 '58. (MIRA 11:6) (United States--Rolls (Iron mills))

607/133-58-7-15/27

AUTHORS: Nikolayevskiy, Yu.I. and Krichevskiy, M.Ya., Engineers

TITIE: Centralised Manufacturing of Tools for Tube-rolling

Hills (Tsentralizovannoye iz totovleniye trub-

oprokatnogo instrumenta)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 7, pp 633 - 635 (USSR)

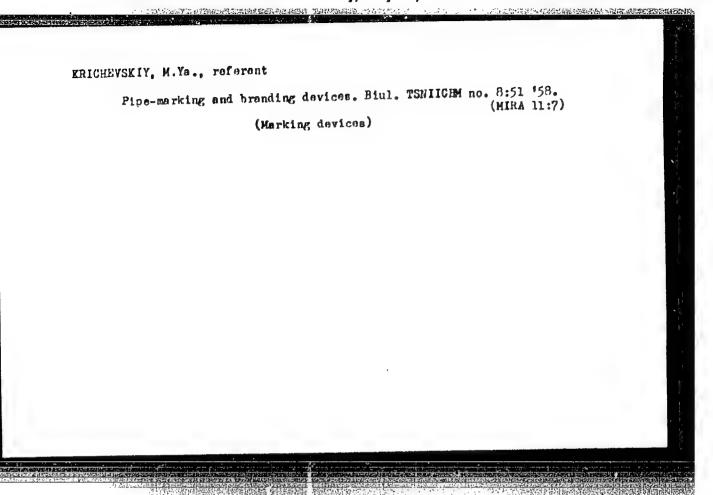
ABSTRACT: The advantages of centralisation of the manufacture of

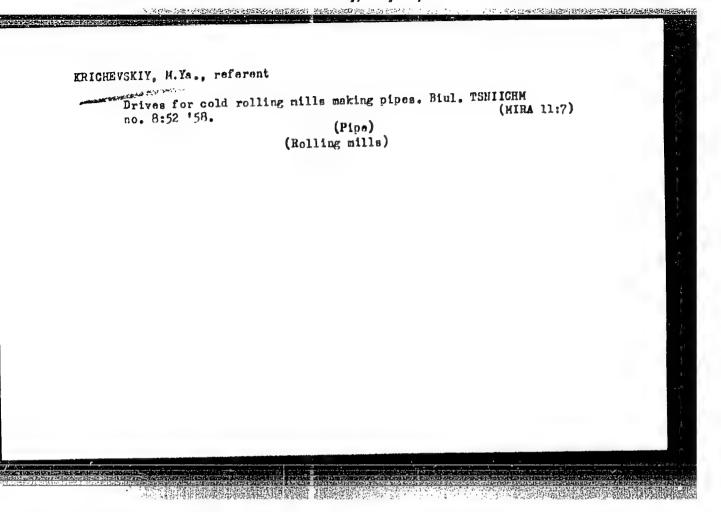
tools for tube-rolling mills are discussed.

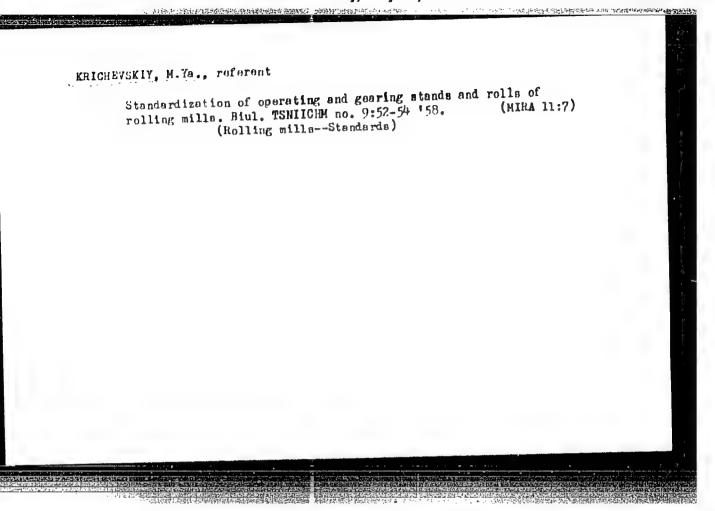
There are 4 tables.

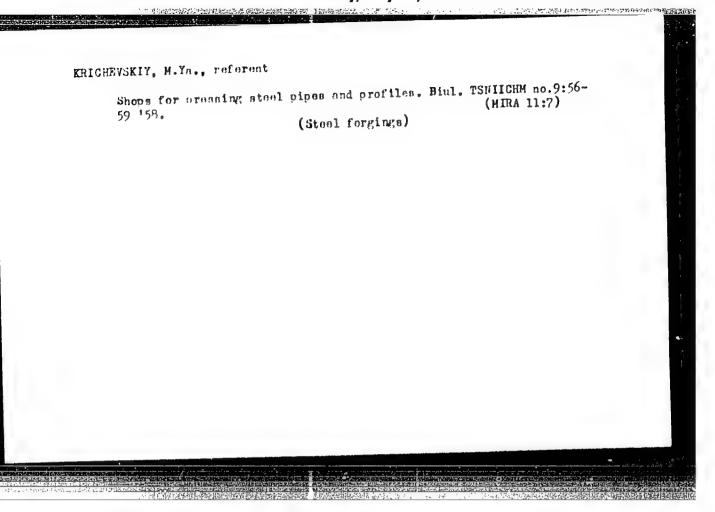
1. Rolling mills--Equipment 2. Tools--Production

Card 1/1







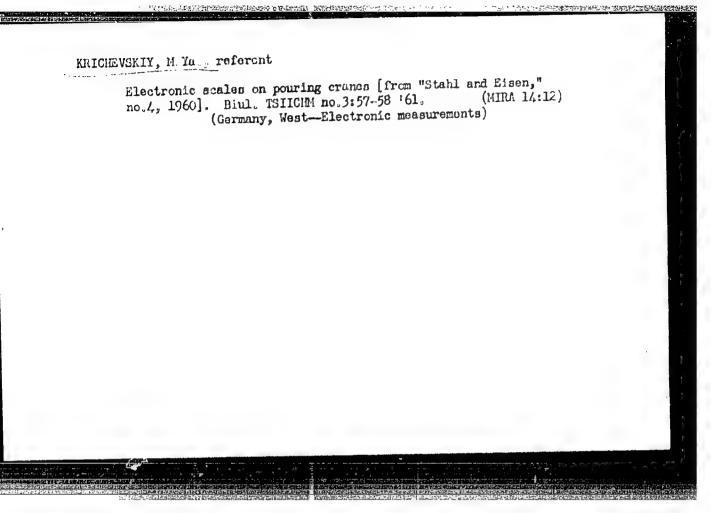


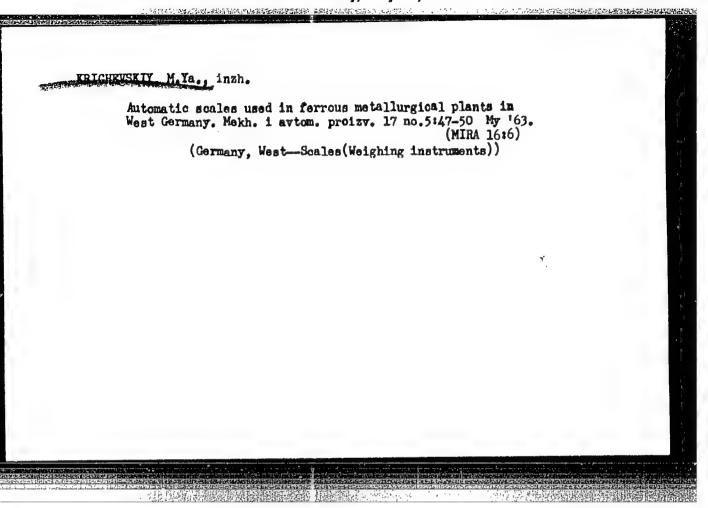
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Yu. I., ingh.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ya., ingh.

Centrelized production of tube rolling tools. Stal' 18 no. 7:633-635 Jl '5%.

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430

KRICHEVSKIY, M. Ye.

"Investigation of the conditions for a plication of cutting machines on steeply diping strate," Raboty DOMUGI (Donetskiy nauch.-issled. ugol'nyy in-t), symposium 4, 1948, p. 3-24

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

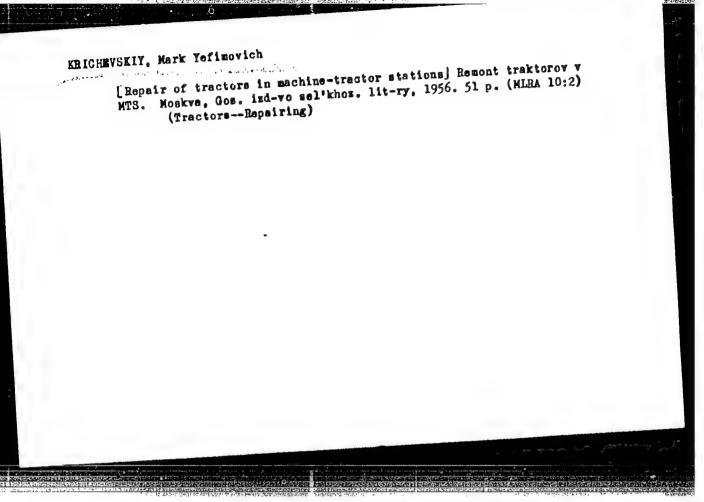
IMAS, A. D., KRICHEVSKIY, M. YE

IMAS, A.D., KRICHEVSKIY, M. YE.

Coal - Mining Machinery

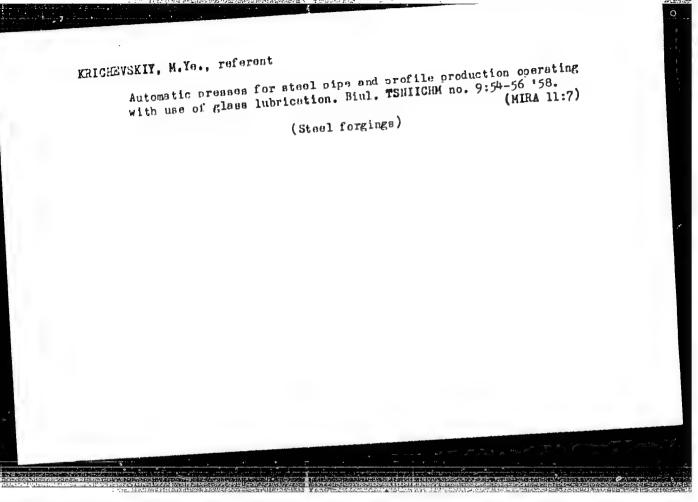
Remarks on V.N. Berstel's article "Problems converning the analytical expression of capacity used by a cutting machine in cutting coal." Ugol' no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1957, Uncl



DOMBRACHEVA, Yo.F.; KOZIOV, A.M.; KEIGHEVSKIY, M.To.; LAPITSKIY, M.A.;
LISTOVSKIY, N.D.; LUKAHOV, M.A.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MICHURIMA, V.V.;
POLYACHENKO, A.V.; TIMOFETEV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.; CHISTYAKOV,
V.D.; KOFENKIM, P.A., insh., red.; KRUKOV, V.L., red.; KCBILYAKOV,
L.W., red.; ZURFILIMA; F.P., tekhn. red.

[Practices in tractor repair] Opyt remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos.
(MIRA 11:7)
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958, 301 p.
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)



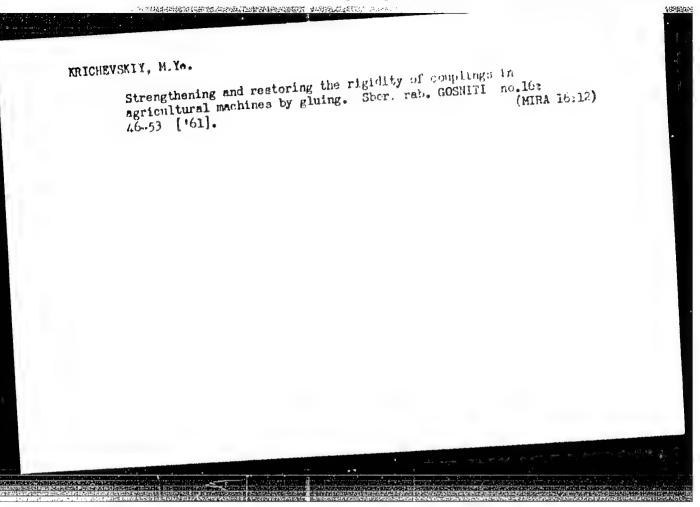
MILYAYEV, I.S.: KRICHEVSKIY, N.Ye.; BEDA, V.S.

Use of vide-cut mining machinery units in the mines of Novovolynskugol' Trust. Usol' 36 no.8:34-35 Ag'(1. (MIRA 14:9) ynskugol' Trust. Usol' 36 no.8:34-35 Ag'(1. (MIRA 14:9) ynskugol' (for Milyayev). 2. Donetskiy nauchnoliseledovatel'skiy urol'nyy institut (for Arichevskiy, Beda).

(Lyov-Volyn' Basin--Coal mining machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430



KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ye., arkhitektor; CHERKASOV, G.N., arkhitektor;

VANNIKOVA, Ye.M., arkhitektor

Color in the interior of industrial premises. Prom. stroi. 43
(MIRA 18:11)

no.10141-44 '65.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-ekaperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i scoruzheniy (for mental'nyy institut nauchnoy Krichevskiy, Cherkasov). 2. TSentral'nyy institut nauchnoy informatsii po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture (for Vannikova).

L 62858-65

ACCESSION NR: APS019037

UR/0286/65/000/012/0069/0069 69.057.528

AUTHOR: Geskin, G. I.; Dubich, Yu. N.; Dragonenko, N. Ya.; Krichevskiy, P. H.; B

Poroshin, I. I.

TITLE: A building form which slides horizontally. Class 37, No. 172019

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 69

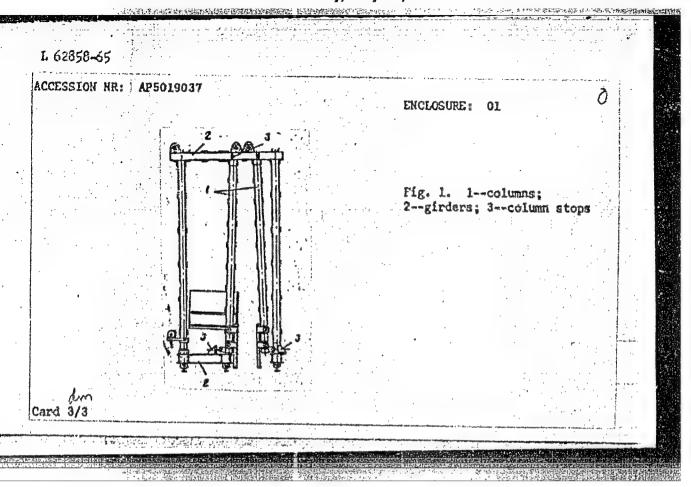
TOPIC TAGS: concrete, construction method, concrete form

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a building form which slides horizontally. The device is designed for concreting the walls of long structures such as sedimentation tanks. The form contains a frame made up of columns and garders. The unit is designed for putting up walls which vary in thickness and inclination with height. A portion of the columns which make up the frame is fastened to the girders which are set across the wall and located on a level with the top and bottom of the wall. Provision is made for moving the columns along the girders and stopping them at the required position.

ASSOCIATION: none

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KRICHEVSKIY, R. M.

23237. O periode polnogo drenirovaniya ugol'nykh plastov. Sbornik statey (gos. makeyevsk. Nauch. - issled. in-t bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy prom - sti), 1949, May, c. 22-27

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

ERICH-VSETY, R. M. and Bell'SEAYA, H. R.

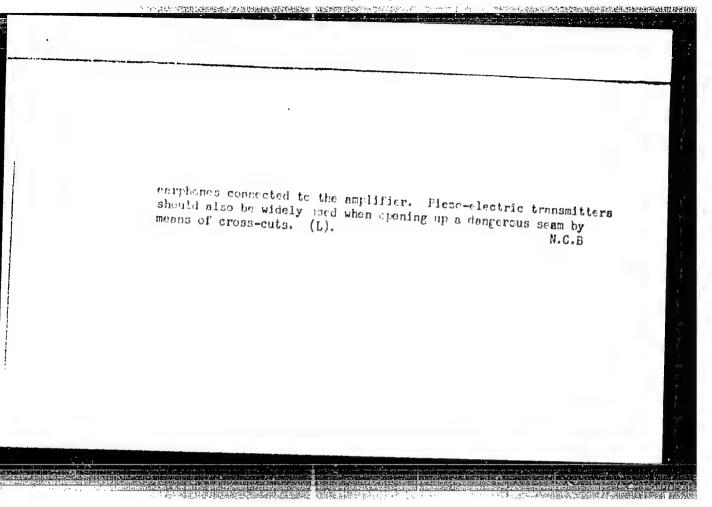
"Study of Marning Signs Preceding Ejections," Ugol', No 7, Jul 1953.

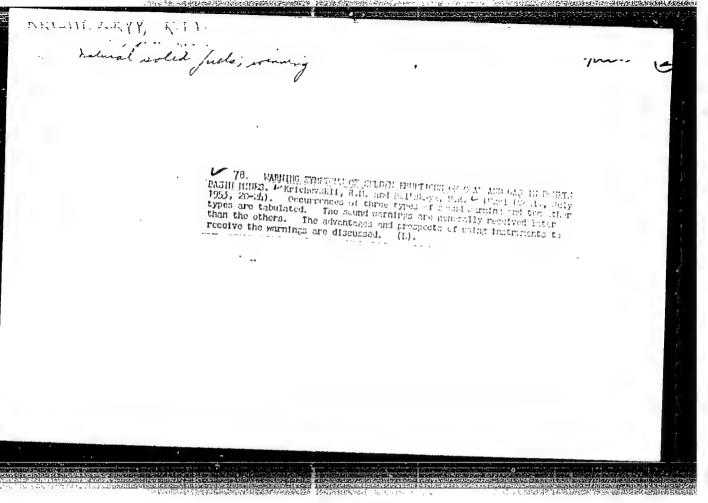
Translation W-29423, 27 Cet 53

KKICHEVOKIY, R. H.

Fuel Abstracts Vol. 14 No. 4 October 1953 Natural Solid Fuels: Winning

2931. Delayed Outbursts of Coal and Gas. Krichevskii, R. M. (Spol (Coal), Apr. 1953, 13-18). A number of cases of delayed outbursts of coal and gas in Soviet mines are described and analysed. Most of these outbursts occurred 1 to 3 hours after the end of coaling. This fact suggests that outhursts are not a momentary Phenomenon but the which takes place over a certain period of time, but does not manifest itself until the end phase. The following safety measures are proposed: Efter the miners have withdrawn from a dangerous face, a piezo-electric transmitter should be placed in the coal seam and connected to an amplifier and an impulse meter. The destructions teking place within the mass of the coal may be judged by the frequency of the impulses, and no men should be re-admitted to the face if the meter readings indicate more than usual noisiness within the seam. The latter may also be determined by means of

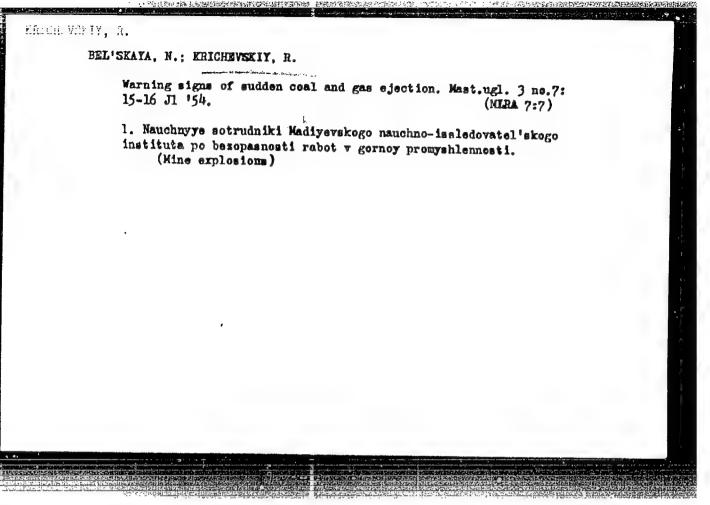




CARRINA. K.M.

BOBROV, I.V.; KRICHEYSKIY, P.M., MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sudden coal and gas ejections in the Donets Basin mines] Vnezapnye vybrosy uglia i gaza na shakhtakh Donbassa. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 513 p. [Supplement: Systematization of sudden coal and gas ejections by mine. Tables 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22] Prilozhenie: Sistematizatsiia vnezapnykh vybrosov uglia i gaza po shakhtam. Tablitsy 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,19, 22. (Donets Basin—Mine explosions)



KRICHEVSKIY, R.M. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Mays of determining the pressure of gas in coal strata. Ugol'
30 no.5:35-h0 Hy '55. (MERA 8:6)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

(Mine gases)

Krichevskiy,

AUTHOR:

Solomonov, M.

SOV/24-58-4-38/39

TITLE:

Combating Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas From

Coal Mines (Bor'ba's vnezapnymi vybrosami uglya i gaza

v ugol'nykh shakhtakh)

(Conference at the Institute of Mining of the Ac.Sc.

USSR) (Soveshchaniye v Institute gornogo dela

Akademii nauk SSSR)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 155 - 156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On February 17 - 21, a conference was held at the Institut gorrogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR (Hining Institute

of the Ac.Sc.USSR) on the results and prospects of

research work on combating sudden ejections of coal and gas and coal explosions in mines. Members of the Central Commission for combating sudden ejections of coal and gas,

representatives of scientific research and project institutes and of higher teaching establishments parti-

cipated in the conference. After a brief spening speech by Academician A.A. Skochinskiy, the following papers were read at the conference: "Investigation of the Conditions

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in the Field of Application of Local Methods of Preventing

Combating Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas From Coal Mines. Conference at the Institute of Mining of the Ac.Sc.USSR

Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas in preparatory workings and in drawing (V.V. Khodot); "Development of a Combination of Measures for Safe Mining of Coal in Stopes in Unprotected Zones of Seams Which are Dangerous From the Point of View of Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas" (R.M. Krichevskiy); "Finding a Safe and Productive System of Working Individual Steeply Sloping Seams Which Have an Inclination to Develop Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas" (B.S. Lokshin); "Finding an Effective System of Working Thin Seams for the Purpose of Utilising Them as Protective Seams" (B.S. Lokshin); "System of Working of the "Pugachevka" Mine of the im. Artem Trust of Dzerzhinskugol; (N.I. Zhivlov); "System of Working "System of Working Individual Seams of the Central Donbass region Where There is a Danger of Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas (D.F. Borisov); "Safe and Effective Methods of Working Coal Seams of the Yegorshinskiy deposits Which are Dangerous From the Point of View of Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas" (D.F. Borisov); "Investigation of the Tendency to Ejections of Coal of the Makhnevskiy anthracite

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SOV/24-58-4-38/39 Combating Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas From Coal Mines. Conference at the Insitute of Mining of the Ac.Sc. USSR

deposits and Justification of Rational Methods of Mining This Coal (I.N. Sidorov); "Method of Detection of Sections Which Are Dangerous as Regards Sudden Ejections in Seams of the Yegershinskiy mining region" (O.I. Chernov); "Development of Geophysical Methods and Apparatus for Establishing and Studying the Fore-runners of Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas"(M.S. Antsyferov); "Results of Scientific Investigations on the Problem of Combating Shocks in Coal Mines During 1957" (S.G. Avershin); "On the State of Designing and Testing Drilling Machines and Equipment for Passing Through Galleries in Seams Which Are Dangerous From the Point of View of Ejections of Coal and Gas" (K.B. Kogan). On the basis of the presented papers and discussions, the participants in the conference concluded that in 1957 progress was achieved in the theory of sudden ejections of coal and gas.

Card3/4

SOV/24-58-4-38/39 Combating Sudden Ejections of Coal and Gas from Coal Mines. Conference at the Institute of Mining of the Ac.Sc.USSR

Some of the interesting items discussed at the conference are briefly summarised.

Card 4/4

ABRAMOV, F.A., prof., doktor tekhn.neuk; BALTAYTIS, V.Ya., inzh.;
BARON, L.I., doktor tekhn.neuk; BATALIN, S.A., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.neuk; BYKOV, L.N., prof., doktor tekhn.neuk; VESELOVSKIY,
V.S., prof., doktor tekhn.neuk; VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.
neuk [deceased]; VORONIN, V.N., doktor tekhn.neuk [deceased];
VOROMINA, L.D., kand.tekhn.neuk; VOROPATEY, A.F., prof.,dokt.tekhn.
neuk; ZHUKOV, G.I.; KOMAROV, V.B., prof., doktor tekhn.neuk;
KRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand.tekhn.neuk; KSENOFONTOVA, A.I., dotsent,
kand.tekhn.neuk; LIDIN, G.D., doktor tekhn.neuk; MILETICH, A.F.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.neuk; MUSTEL', P.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.
neuk; NOVIKOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.neuk; OGIYEVSKIY, V.M., prof.,
doktor tekhn.neuk [deceased]; POLESIN, Ya.L., inzh.; RIPP, M.G.,
dotsent, kand.tekhn.neuk; SOBOLKV, G.G., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, P.M.,
inzh.; SUKHAREVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.neuk; KHEYFITS, S.Ya.,dotsent,
(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, F.A. --- (continued) Card 2.

kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODOT, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHEHBAN',
A.N.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red.; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., otv.
red.toma; ZAYTSEV, A.P., zam. otv.red.toma; BOBROV, I.V., red.
toma; KOMAROV, V.B., red.toma; SIRYACHENKO, F.N., red.toma;
VARZIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.toma; KLIMANOV, A.D., dots., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.toma; KRIVONOGOV, K.K., inzh., red.toma; NEUYMIN,
I.N., inzh., red.toma; TITOV, N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.toma;
CHIZHOV, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.toma; GNEDIN, V.Ye., red.
izd-va; NIKOLAYEV, V.F., red.izd-va; BASHEVA, T.A., red.izd-va;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic dictionary] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red. A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav. red.: A.I.Barabanov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.6. [Mine atmosphere and ventilation; controlling dust, gases, and fires; mine rescue work] Rudnichnsia atmosfera i ventiliatsiia; Bor'ba s pyl'iu, gazami i pozharami; Gornospasatel'noe delo. Redkollegiia toma: A.A.Skochinskii i dr. 1959. 375 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Shcherban¹).
(Mine ventilation) (Mine rescue work)

KRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'SKAYA, N.R., ingh.

Sudden coal and gas outbursts in coal seams initially considered as safe. Ugol! Ukr. 3 no.9:22-23 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut po bezopasnosti gornykh rabot.

(Mine gases)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826430

KRICHEVSKIY, Ruvim Markovich; UCHAKOV, K.Z., otv.red.; YEROKHIN, G.M., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Safe work methods in soams subject to sudden coal and gas outbursts] Bezopasnye sposoby rabot na plastakh, podverzhennykh vnezapnym vybrosam uglia i gaza. Moskve, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 57 p. (MIRA 13:7) (Coal mines and mining-Safety measures)

XRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'SKAYA, H.R., inzh.

Geological structure of the coal seam is an indicator for sudden coal and gas outbursts. Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.3:22-24 Mr '60, (MIRA 13:6)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti truda v gornoy promyshlennosti.

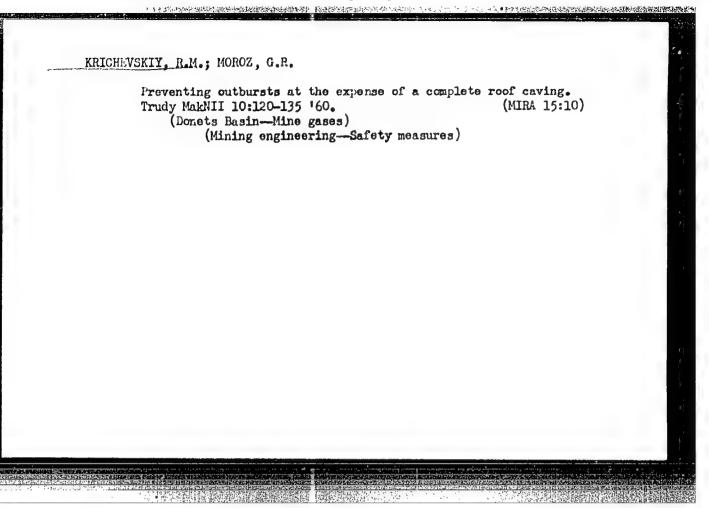
(Goal geology)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

	of a coal and gas outbursts. Ugol' 35 no.12:37-40 D'60. (MIRA 14: 1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti. (Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining) (Blasting) (Mine gases)	
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Rapid mothod of mining steeply dipping seams dangerous because of sudden outbursts. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.12:42-43 D'61. (MIRA 14:12) (Mine gases) (Coal mines and mining)

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